budgetary support from the Government. All development projects are financed by the ports from their internal resources.

(c) Does not arise.

करघों की मरम्मत तथा आधुनिकीकरण

914. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह यादव:**
श्री नागमणि:

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार बुनकरों के करघों की मरम्मत तथा आधुनिकीकरण के लिए कोई प्रयास कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर॰ एल॰ जालप्पा): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) हथकरघा क्षेत्र का आधुनिकीकरण एक नियमित प्रक्रिया है। प्रोजेक्ट पैकेज योजना जो वर्ष 1991-92 में आरम्भ की गई थी, नये/आधुनिक करघों के प्रावधान के लिए आपेक्षित सहायता के साथ-साथ आधुनिकीकरण और अप्रचलित करघों की मरम्मत, प्रचलित करघों को वाणिज्यक/उन्नत करघों में बदलना, कलपुर्जों का प्रावधान तथा उत्पाद अनुकूलन/विकास पर विचार किया जाता है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Carpet Technology Institute at Bhadohi

915. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH SURYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Institute of Carpet Technology at Bhadohi in U.P. has not yet started functioning;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in negative, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The main reasons for delay in its functioning include: non-availability of land in time; shortage of funds; delay in execution of construction work of building by the Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam and ordering of a feasibility study for recasting of the project as per advise given by the Planning Commission.

(c) Does not arise.

Apparel Designing Institute in Uttar Pradesh

916. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up Apparel Designing Institute has been revived by the Uttar Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, the status thereof; and

(c) if not, found feasible, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (c) A number of requests have been received from different State Governments, including Uttar Pradesh, for the setting up of NIFT Centre in their States. Government of India in the Ministry of Textiles have therefore set up an Expert Group to evaluate the need and justification for additional centres of NIFT during the 9th Plan period.

Development of Handicrafts

917. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spend on the development of handicrafts during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of the targets set for the development of handicrafts during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) the steps taken by Government for the speedy development of handicrafts in the country particularly in Punjab;

(d) whether any incentives are being given to the rural artisans to promote handicrafts in the country; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA): (a) The amount spent on the development of handicrafts during the Eighth Five Year Plan is around Rs. 192.75 crores.

(b) The financial target for 9th Five Year Plan has been set at Rs. 400.00 crores subject to the approval of Planning Commission.

(c) The steps taken for speedy development of handicrafts in the country including in the State of Punjab include: training; design development; marketing support; setting up of crafts development centres; supply of modern

tools & equipment at subsidised rate; setting up common facility centre; publicity and computerised design development etc.

(d) Incentives are being given in the form of National Award/Merit Certificate to outstanding craftspersons and weavers as a recognition of their artistic skill. The National/State Awardee & Merit Certificate holder mastercraft persons who are unable to work due to old age and infirmity are provided pension @ Rs. 500/- per month. TA/DA is also provided to them for participation in various fairs/festivals in the country and aborad. They can also avail concessional loan facilities through NABARD AND SIDBI. Further they are provided benefit under the existing scheme of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Closing of Carpet Training Centre

918. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are undergoing the process to close down the carpet training centres in the country particularly in J&K;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of youths in the country State-wise trained by these training centres and provided with employment;

(d) whether Government have formulated any alternative scheme to provide employment to these trained youths; and

(e) if so, the main features of the said alternate employment scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) The Government have now decided that the scheme of departmentally run carpet training centre including in the State of Jammu & Kashmir may be reviewed and only the barest minimum number of centre should be run. The main reason for this decision is saturation of training requirement in some areas.

(c) to (e) The number of trainees trained in the country state-wise by these centres is as per statement attached (*see* below). The trainign provided through the carpet training centres is aimed to generate employment opportunities and there is no scheme to provide employment to trained youth. However, a survey by NCAER in the year 1993-94 reveals that nearly 2/3rd of the trainees trained pursue the craft in which they are trained.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States	Number of trainees trained during 1996-97
1.	Uttar Pradesh	1423
2.	Madhya Pradesh	230
3.	Bihar	277
4.	West Bengal	49
5.	Andhra Pradesh	236
6.	Karnataka	62
7.	Tamil Nadu	37
8.	Pondicherry	13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	753
10.	Rajasthan	111
11.	Haryana	34
12.	Punjab	27
13.	Himachal Pradesh	24
	GRANT TOTAL	3276

वस्त्र एवं जूट-मिल के आधुनिकीकरण की योजना

919. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वस्त्र मिल आधुनिकीकरण योजना तथा जूट मिल आधुनिकीकरण निधि के अंतर्गत वर्ष 1996-और 1997 (आज तक) में वस्त्र और जूट मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए मिल-वार कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गयी है;

(ख) क्या मिलें आधुनिकीकरण के बाद लाभ प्राप्त कर रही हैं; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण के फलस्वरूप छंटनी किए गए कार्मिकों की मिल-वार संख्या क्या है;

(घ) वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान राज्य-वार कितनी वस्त्र /जूट मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करने का विचार है; और

(ड़) चालू वर्ष के दौरान इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितनी धनराशि उपलब्ध कराये जाने की आशा है?